

September 11, 2017

Kamoa-Kakula Copper Discovery continues remarkable growth of global significance in the copper world

New drill results extend length of Kakula Discovery to at least 12 kilometres and confirm continuity of high-grade copper in the saddle area between the Kakula Mineral Resource and the Kakula West Discovery

New Kakula resource estimate based on the entire current strike length expected by the end of 2017; discovery remains open for significant expansion

Kakula West Discovery rapidly developing into a potential new high-grade mining area with similar grades to Kakula

Several holes in Kakula West have discovered massive copper-rich areas of between 20 and 50 metres thick

14 drill rigs continue to operate at Kamoa-Kakula

Phased mine development options of up to 18 million tonnes per year being assessed

KOLWEZI, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO – Ivanhoe Mines (TSX: IVN; OTCQX: IVPAF) Executive Chairman Robert Friedland and Chief Executive Officer Lars-Eric Johansson today announced assay results from another 43 holes as part of the ongoing 2017 drilling campaign at the company’s Tier One Kamoa-Kakula Copper Project, near the mining centre of Kolwezi in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Exploration drilling at Kakula West, located on the western end of the currently defined high-grade, essentially flat-lying Kakula mineralized trend that now extends at least 12 kilometres (Figure 1), has confirmed a significant area of mineralization with characteristics and grades similar to the high-grade Kakula Mineral Resource area located to the east.

An area of two kilometres by one kilometre already has been drilled off at Kakula West on an approximate 300-metre grid pattern, while the drilling in the “saddle” area between

Kakula West and Kakula is rapidly being in-filled in preparation for an updated resource estimate for the Kakula Discovery expected by the end of this year.

The Kakula Discovery continues to remain open along a westerly-southeasterly strike. Based on recent drilling results at Kakula, and given the impressive continuity of the high-grade mineralization seen to date, Ivanhoe's geologists expect that by this October drilling will have expanded the delineated strike extent of the area encompassing Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources by approximately 60%, and that the Kakula and Kakula West deposits will form a continuous mineral resource area.

"We're looking forward to providing our shareholders and all Kamo-Kakula stakeholders with another substantial resource expansion for the coming holiday season," said Mr. Friedland.

"Kamo-Kakula already is independently ranked as the fifth-largest copper deposit in the world. Seeing the unprecedented rate of growth of high-grade copper resources since drilling began at Kakula in May 2016, I am confident now that soon it will be among the top three.

"The remarkable consistency of the ultra-high-grade copper mineralization at the Kakula Discovery is unlike anything geologists have ever seen in the DRC's Copperbelt. The discovery remains open in virtually all directions, so the real question is, how much bigger and better is Kakula going to get?" Mr. Friedland added.

Kakula West confirmed as significant new copper discovery and a potential new high-grade mining area

Exploration results at Kakula West confirm a significant, high-grade copper discovery. A total of 17,500 metres of drilling in 31 holes has been completed since the May 2017 resource update; assays have been received for 20 holes. Drilling results now have defined a high-grade mineralized zone with a width of at least 1.0 kilometre and a strike extent of more than 2.9 kilometres.

Results from drill holes in the saddle area between Kakula West and the Kakula resource area also have returned extremely significant values, confirming the continuity of the Kakula high-grade zone between the two areas. A complete list of assays for the new drill holes is contained in Table 1.

Significant new drilling intercepts at Kakula West and the saddle area include:

- **DD1160**, drilled on northern side of Kakula West, intersected 8.69 metres (true width) of 4.23% copper at a 3.0% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 580.00 metres; 11.59 metres (true width) of 3.85% copper at a 2.5% copper cut-off; 21.25 metres (true width) of 3.20% copper at a 2% copper cut-off; and 49.01 metres (true width) of 2.38% copper at a 1% copper cut-off.
- **DD1163**, drilled in the saddle area between Kakula and Kakula West, intersected 5.28 metres (true width) of 9.54% copper at a 3.0% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 724.40 metres; 5.28 metres (true width) of 9.54% copper at a 2.5% copper cut-

off; 6.16 metres (true width) of 8.49% copper at a 2% copper cut-off; and 7.43 metres (true width) of 7.32% copper at a 1% copper cut-off.

- **DD1171**, drilled at the currently defined south-western limit of Kakula West, intersected 26.05 metres (true width) of 4.37% copper at a 3.0% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 469.50 metres; 26.05 metres (true width) of 4.37% copper at a 2.5% copper cut-off; 28.37 metres (true width) of 4.20% copper at a 2% copper cut-off; and 28.74 metres (true width) of 4.16% copper at a 1% copper cut-off.
- **DD1177**, drilled in the centre of Kakula West, intersected 9.62 metres (true width) of 7.57% copper at a 3.0% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 565.10 metres; 9.62 metres (true width) of 7.57% copper at a 2.5% copper cut-off; 10.24 metres (true width) of 7.26% copper at a 2% copper cut-off; and 13.00 metres (true width) of 6.00% copper at a 1% copper cut-off.
- **DD1180**, drilled on the currently defined western limit of Kakula West, intersected 5.17 metres (true width) of 5.39% copper at a 3.0% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 492.40 metres; 11.65 metres (true width) of 3.74% copper at a 2.5% copper cut-off; 15.56 metres (true width) of 3.34% copper at a 2% copper cut-off; and 16.07 metres (true width) of 3.27% copper at a 1% copper cut-off.

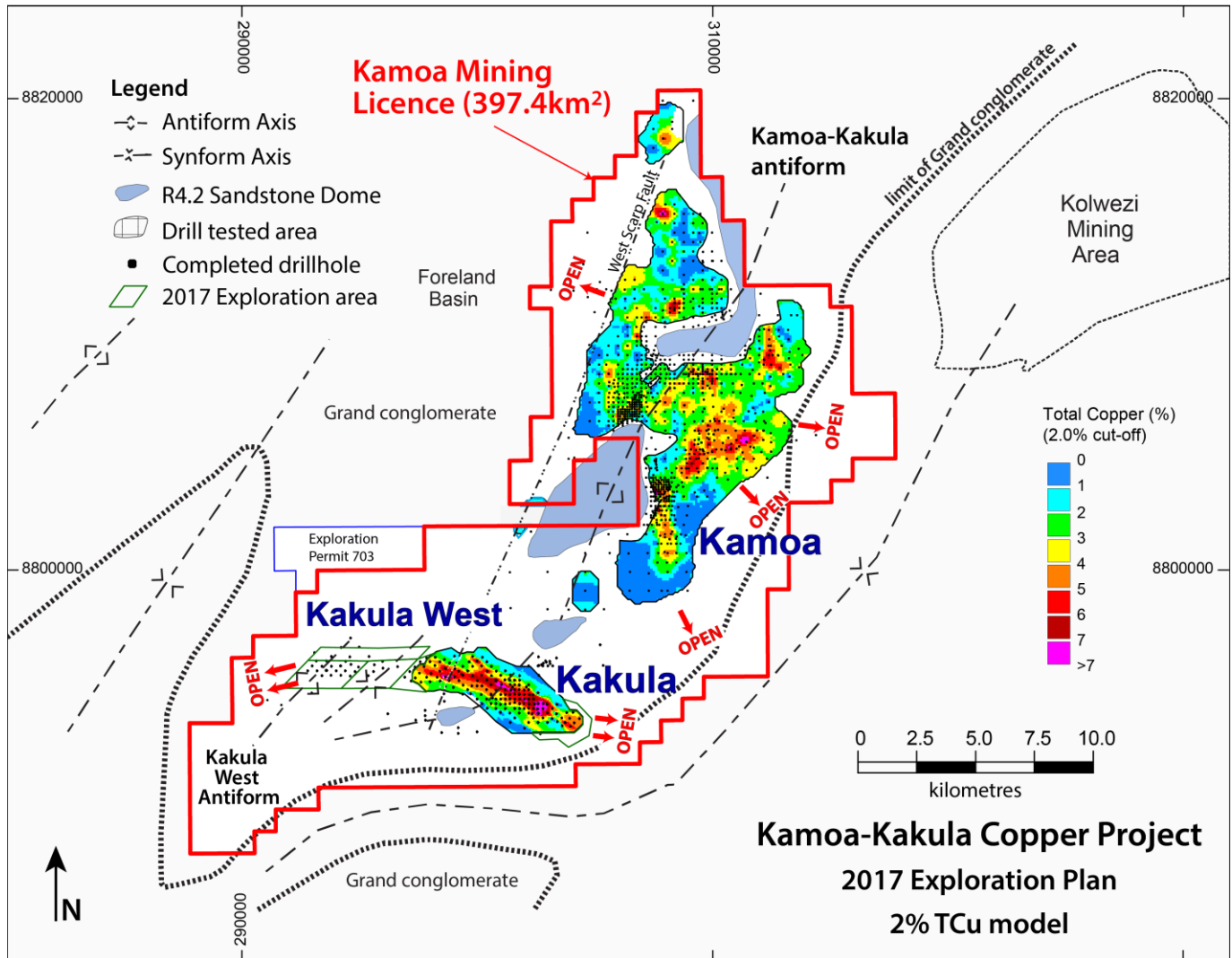
Drilling continuing to expand and upgrade the Kakula resource area

Exploration activities since the May 17, 2017, resource update have focused on extending the resources to the southeast and to the northwest, as well as in-fill drilling on the inferred and indicated resources areas ahead of the upcoming pre-feasibility study. A total of 26,700 metres in 44 holes have been completed in the Kakula resource area, of which assays for 23 holes now have been received.

Significant new drilling intercepts at the Kakula resource area include:

- **DD1167**, an in-fill hole drilled in the northwest portion of Kakula, intersected 6.16 metres (true width) of 9.20% copper at a 3.0% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 578.00 metres; 6.16 metres (true width) of 9.20% copper at a 2.5% copper cut-off; 9.48 metres (true width) of 6.77% copper at a 2% copper cut-off; and 12.27 metres (true width) of 5.54% copper at a 1% copper cut-off.
- **DD1182**, drilled on the south-western limit of the Kakula resource area, intersected 3.75 metres (true width) of 6.36% copper at a 3.0% copper cut-off, beginning at a downhole depth of 235.48 metres; 7.47 metres (true width) of 4.56% copper at a 2.5% copper cut-off; 11.20 metres (true width) of 3.76% copper at a 2% copper cut-off; and 15.87 metres (true width) of 3.13% copper at a 1% copper cut-off.

Figure 1: Kamoia-Kakula Copper Project geology showing the Kakula resource area and Kakula West, which is open for significant expansion along trend to the west.



The new drill results, together with results from holes pending, are expected to result in a major upgrade and expansion of the Kakula Mineral Resource

Results from ongoing drilling, combined with results from drill holes completed to date, will form the basis of the planned updated resource estimate. The current exploration plan should achieve sufficient drilling by October to allow the definition of resources over an area encompassing the entire strike length of the Kakula Discovery, which now extends to at least 12 kilometres. This would represent an increase of approximately 60% in the strike length that will be used to calculate the new resource estimate, as compared to the 7.7-kilometre strike length covered by Kakula's May 2017 resource estimate. The updated resource estimate is expected to be finalized before the end of this year and will incorporate results from drill holes completed by the end of October.

At Kakula West, an area of approximately two kilometres by one kilometre already has been in-fill drilled, and it is intended that this in-filled area will expand to both the west and east with ongoing drilling. Drilling on a minimum spacing of 800 metres by 300 metres is expected to be completed in the central saddle area in October, which should be sufficient to delineate Inferred Resources in this area.

In response to the unprecedented exploration success at Kakula, Ivanhoe Mines and Zijin Mining are continuing with the accelerated exploration program. Fourteen rigs are drilling on the Kamo-a-Kakula project area: 11 in the Kakula Discovery area; one drilling in the Kamo-a Nord target area; one drilling to the south of Kakula exploring the Mulamena target; and one conducting sterilization drilling in areas planned for mine infrastructure development.

Of the 11 rigs drilling at the Kakula Discovery, five are conducting exploration and in-fill drilling at Kakula West; three are drilling in the saddle area between the Kakula resource area and Kakula West; two are conducting in-fill drilling in the Kakula resource area; and one is continuing to test the southeastern extension of the Kakula mineralized trend.

More than 80,000 metres of drilling have been completed at Kamo-a-Kakula to date in 2017, including a number of the new target areas, several of which have returned encouraging initial results. Additional, follow-up drilling is planned for these target areas as drills become available.

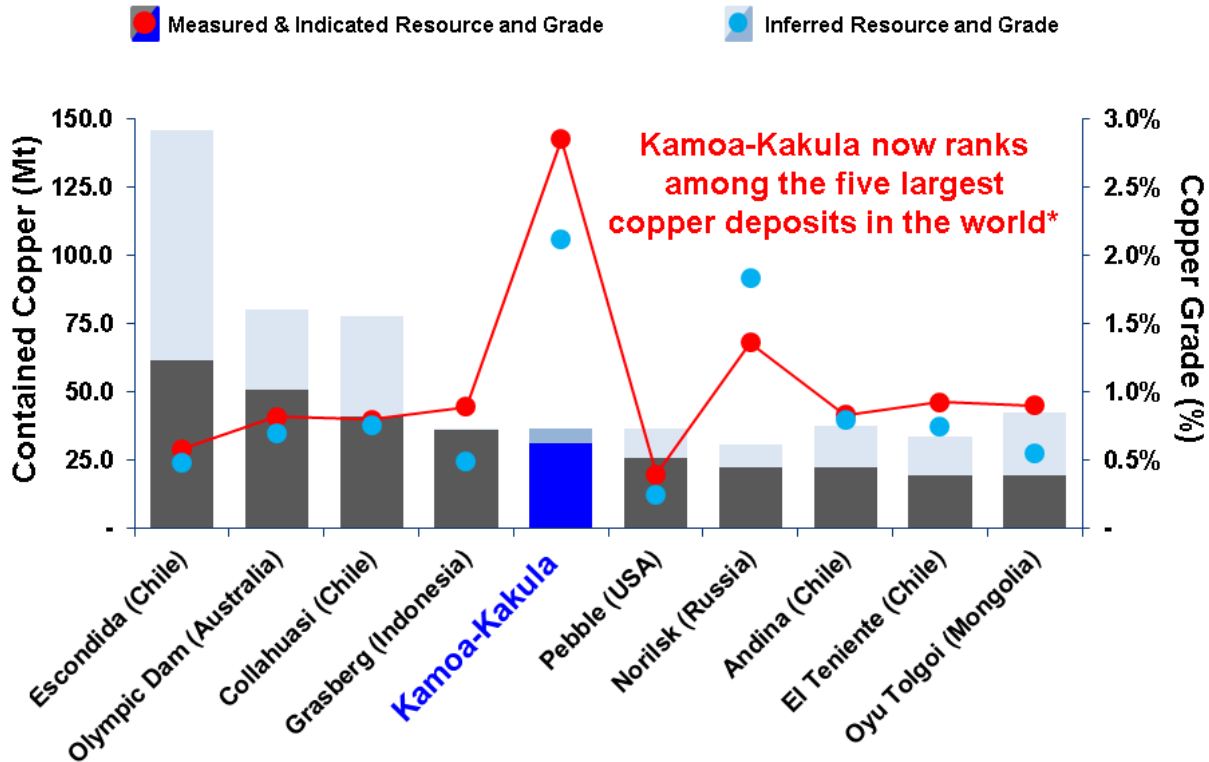
The May 2017 Kakula Mineral Resource estimate was prepared by Ivanhoe Mines under the direction of Dr. Harry Parker and Gordon Seibel, both RM SME, of Amec Foster Wheeler, of Reno, Nevada, in accordance with the 2014 CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.

Highlights of the May 2017 updated resource estimate include:

- Indicated Mineral Resources total 349 million tonnes at a grade of 3.23% copper, containing 24.9 billion pounds of copper at a 1% copper cut-off. At a 2% copper cut-off, Indicated Mineral Resources total 210 million tonnes at a 4.41% copper grade, containing 20.4 billion pounds of copper. At a higher cut-off of 3% copper, Indicated Mineral Resources total 116 million tonnes at a grade of 6.09% copper, containing 15.6 billion pounds of copper.
- Inferred Mineral Resources total 59 million tonnes at a grade of 2.26% copper, containing 3.0 billion pounds of copper at a 1% copper cut-off. At a 2% copper cut-off, Inferred Mineral Resources total 27 million tonnes at a 3.19% copper grade, containing 1.9 billion pounds of copper. At a higher cut-off of 3% copper, Inferred Mineral Resources total 12 million tonnes at a grade of 4.45% copper, containing 1.1 billion pounds of copper.
- The average true thickness of the selective mineralized zone (SMZ) at a 1% cut-off is 12.0 metres in the Indicated Mineral Resources area and 6.4 metres in the Inferred Mineral Resources area. At a higher 3% cut-off, the average true thickness of the SMZ is 5.3 metres in the Indicated Mineral Resources area and 3.9 metres in the Inferred Mineral Resources area.

- The combined Kamo-a-Kakula Indicated Mineral Resources total approximately one billion tonnes grading 3.02% copper, containing 66 billion pounds of copper, plus another 191 million tonnes of Inferred Resources at 2.37% copper, at a 1.4% copper cut-off grade.

Figure 2. Kamo-a-Kakula, among the world's largest copper deposits by contained copper, also has the highest copper grades by a wide margin.



Source: Wood Mackenzie

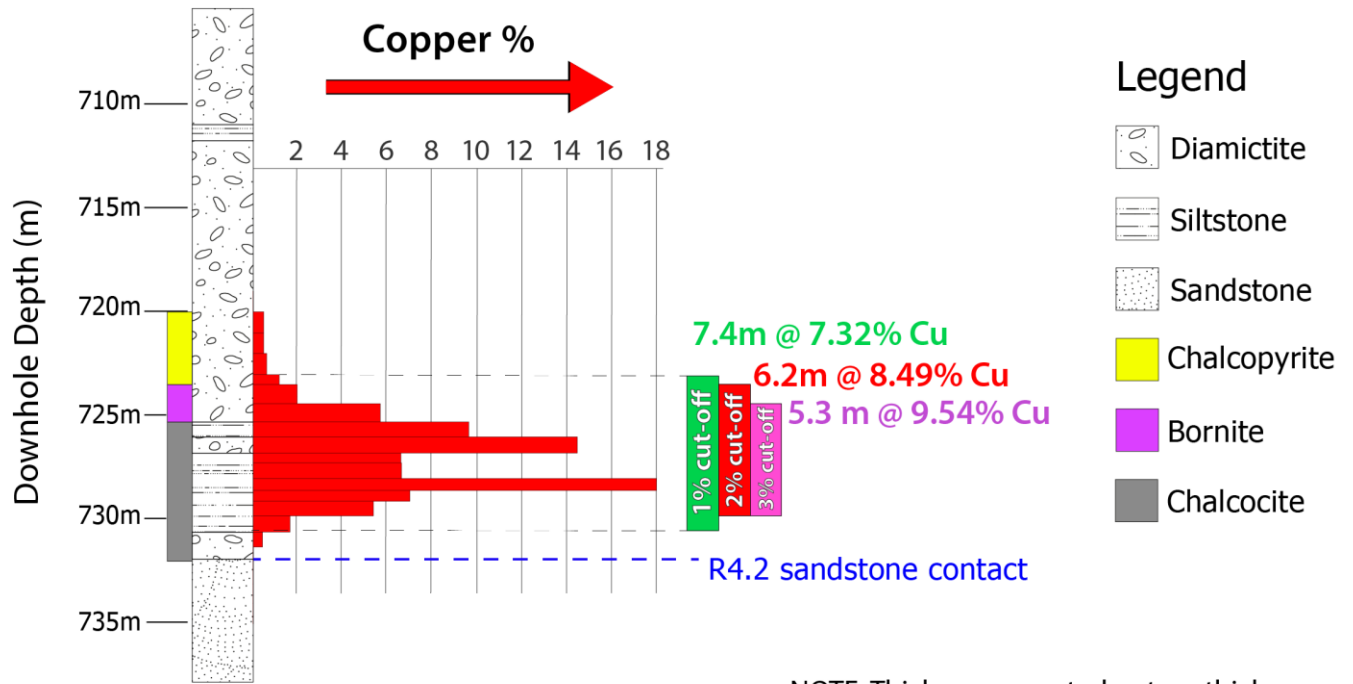
*Note: Selected based on contained copper (Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources, inclusive of Mineral Reserves, and Inferred Mineral Resources), ranked on contained copper in Measured and Indicated resources (2017).

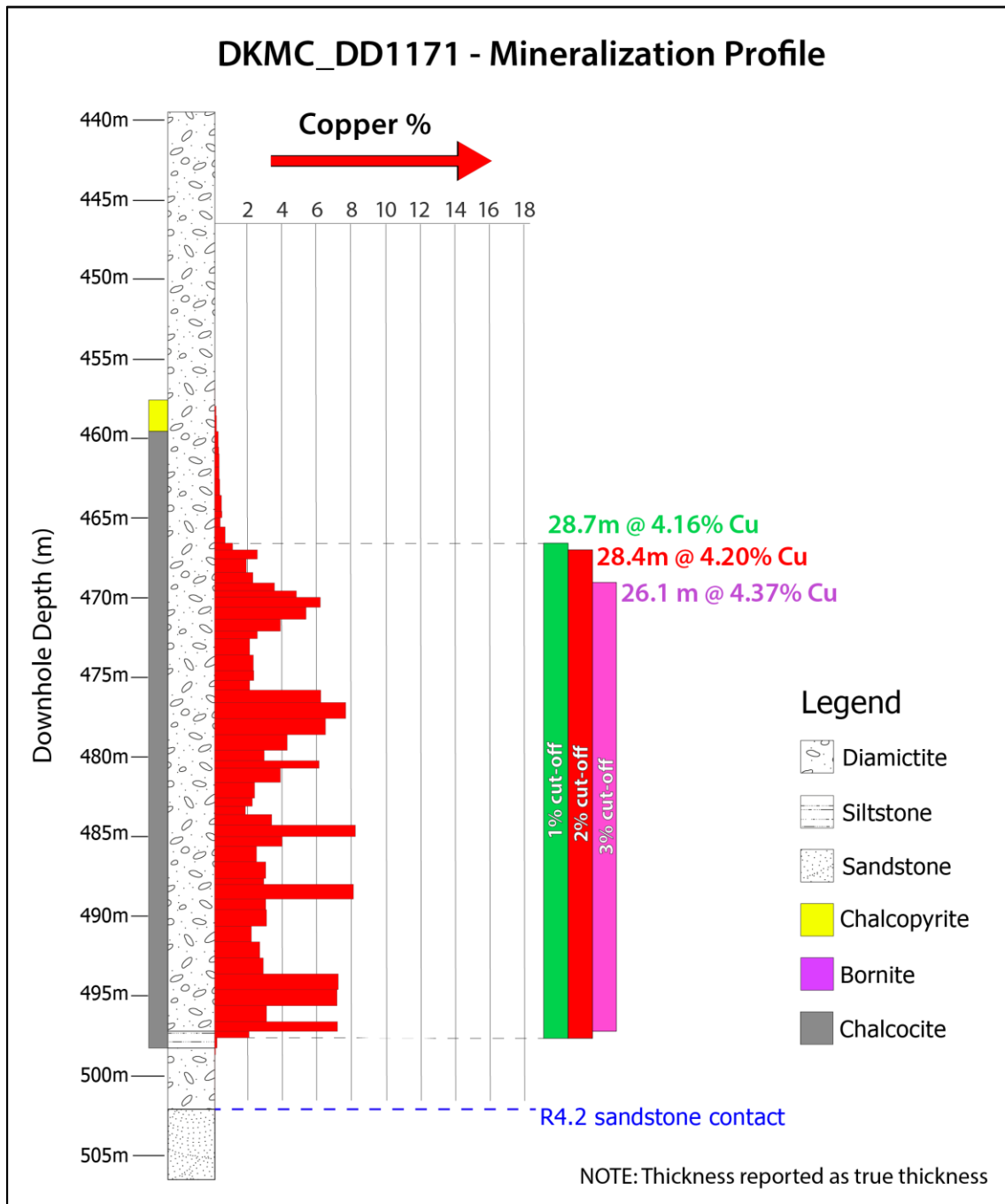
Kakula and Kakula West copper mineralization is consistently high grade and bottom-loaded

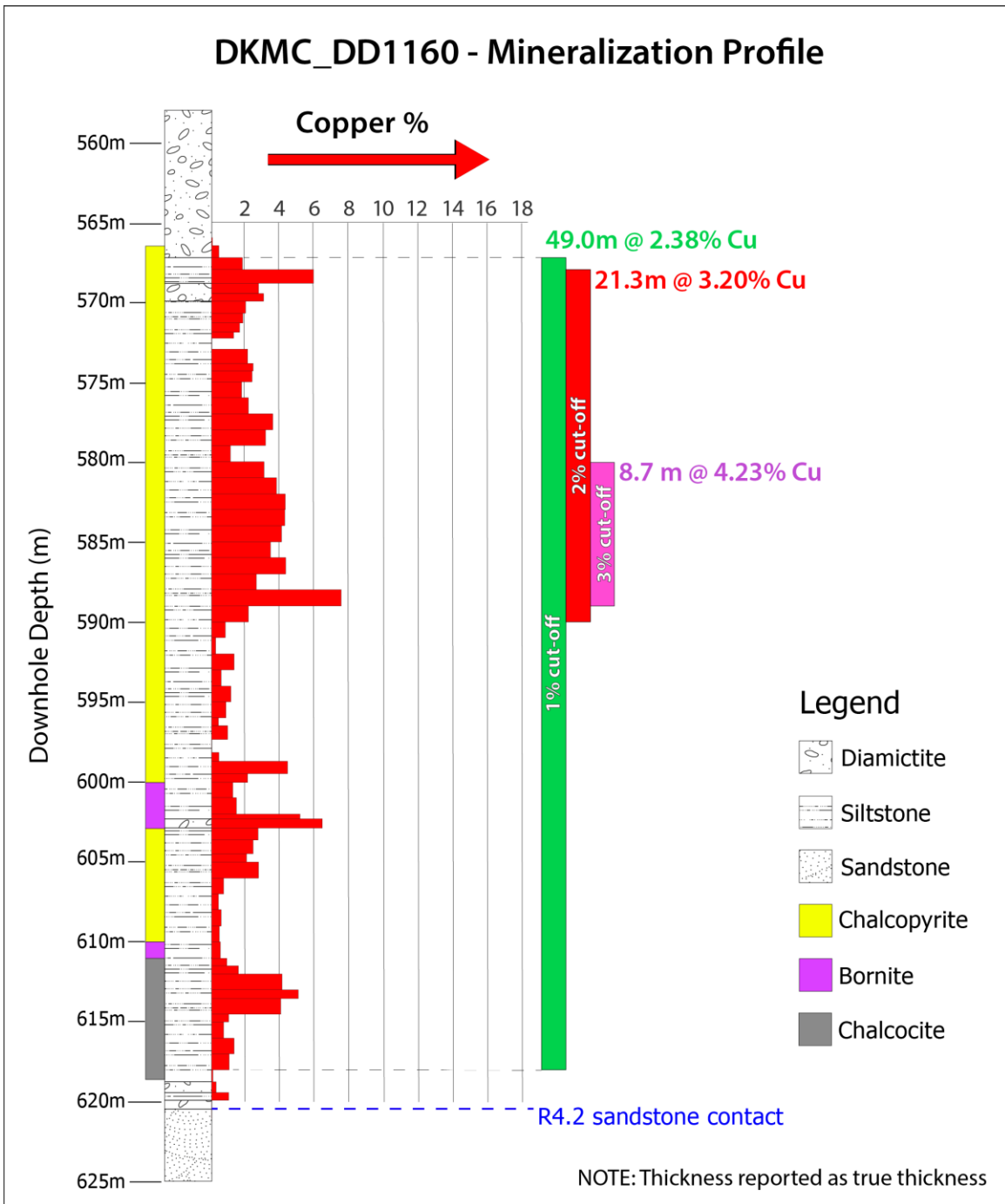
Copper mineralization at Kakula and Kakula West is consistently bottom-loaded and will support the construction of SMZ composites at cut-offs up to at least 3% copper. The lateral consistency of mineralization at these higher cut-offs presents significant opportunities for mine planning, with large areas of the resource having chalcocite-rich mineralization with average grades in excess of 6% when using the 3% SMZ.

Below are strip logs for five of the drill holes reported in this release: DD1163, on the eastern edge of Kakula West; DD1171, on the southwestern edge of Kakula West; DD1160, on the northern side of Kakula West; DD1167, on the northwest portion of the Kakula resource area; and DD1182, on the southwestern limit of the Kakula resource area.

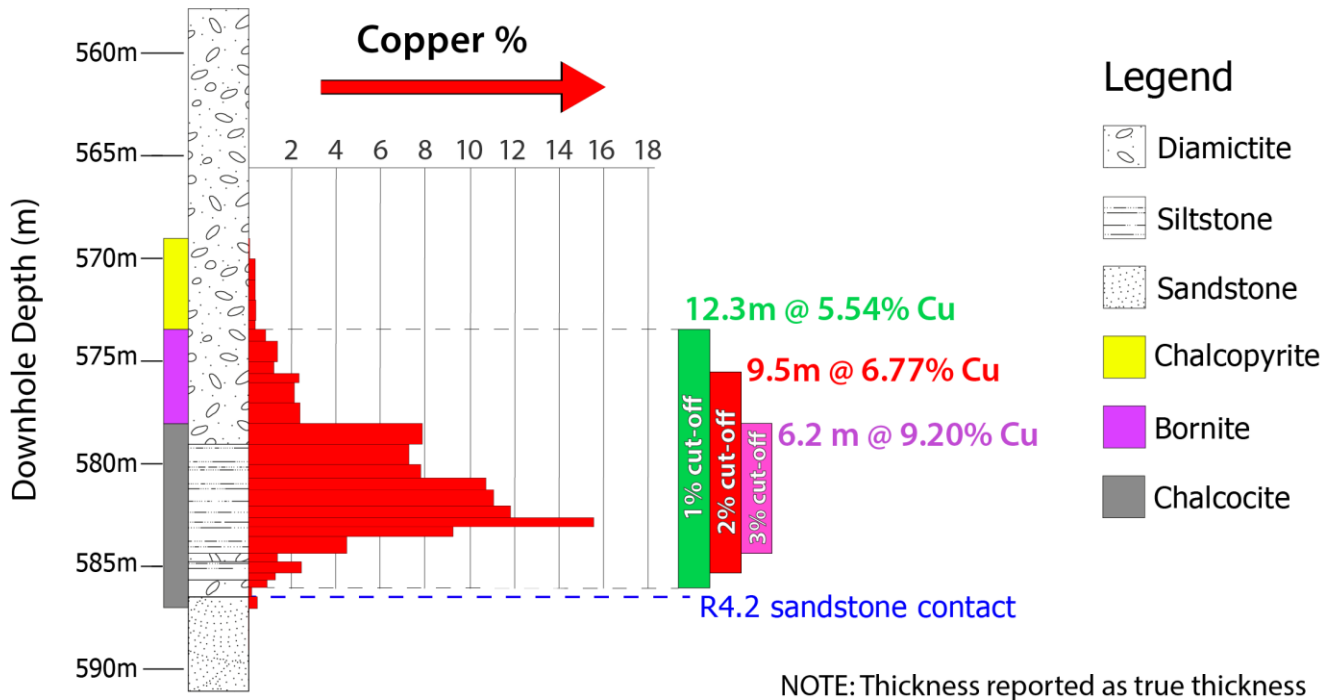
DKMC_DD1163 - Mineralization Profile



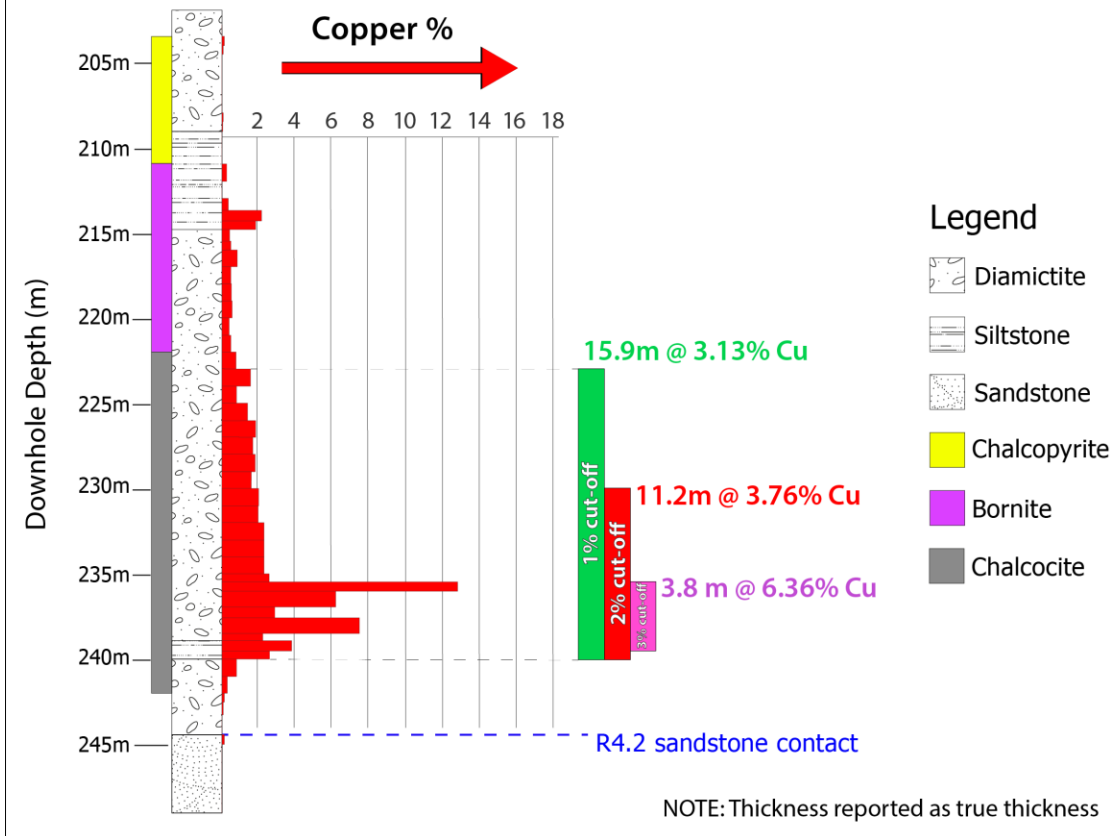




DKMC_DD1167 - Mineralization Profile



DKMC_DD1182 - Mineralization Profile



Chalcocite-rich drill core at a depth of 938 metres from DD1210 drilled at the western edge of the Kakula resource area.



Chalcocite (copper sulfide, Cu_2S) is opaque and dark-grey to black, with a metallic lustre. Due to its very high percentage of contained copper by weight (the percentage of the mineral that is actual metal to be extracted is 80% copper by weight) and its capacity to produce an exceptionally clean, high-grade concentrate, chalcocite is considered to be the most valuable copper mineral.

New expanded-case Kamo-a-Kakula preliminary economic assessment nearing completion

Mr. Johansson said that the preliminary economic assessment (PEA) examining expanded production scenarios at Kamo-a-Kakula is progressing well and is expected to be released in the fourth quarter. The new PEA is considering a mine capacity of approximately six million tonnes per annum (Mtpa) at Kakula and a similar sized mine at Kansoko Sud, giving the revised PEA a projected peak mine production of approximately 12 Mtpa.

In addition to the new PEA study, Mr. Johansson said that work on a six-Mtpa pre-feasibility study (PFS) at Kakula is well underway. The PFS will be considered as the base case for the first phase of planned development at Kamo-a-Kakula.

“In light of the successful drilling at Kakula West, the development plans will be reassessed and amended as the project moves forward,” said Mr. Johansson.

“Ultimately, we see the potential for an additional mining centre at Kakula West, which could increase the ultimate mining rate at Kamo-a-Kakula to at least 18 Mtpa, through a number of phased expansions.

Figure 3. Drill-hole location plan for the Kakula resource area and Kakula West showing holes completed and in progress, and the Kakula box cut (at right), superimposed on 1% composite grade thickness contours.

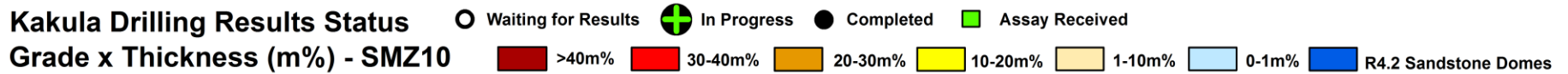
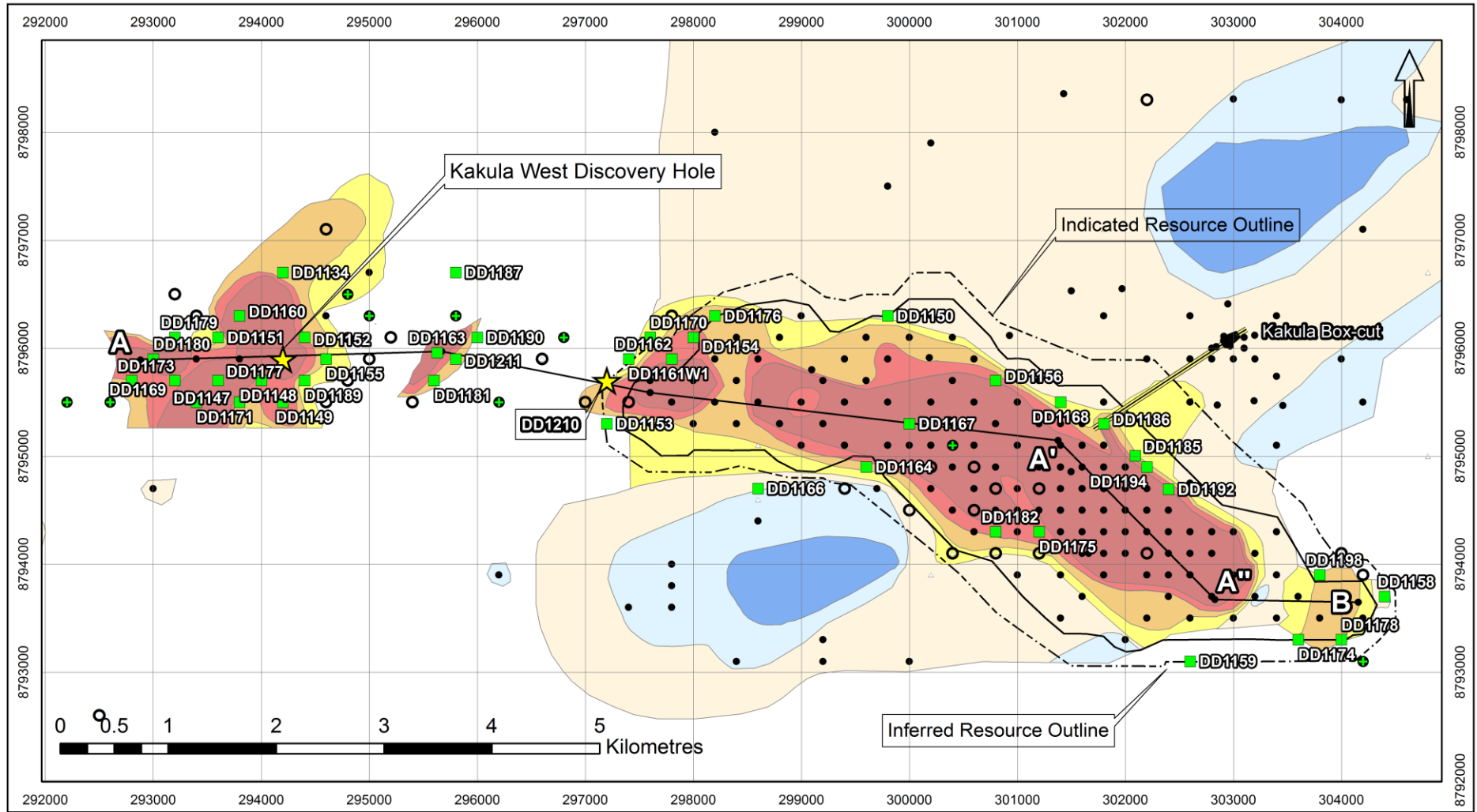
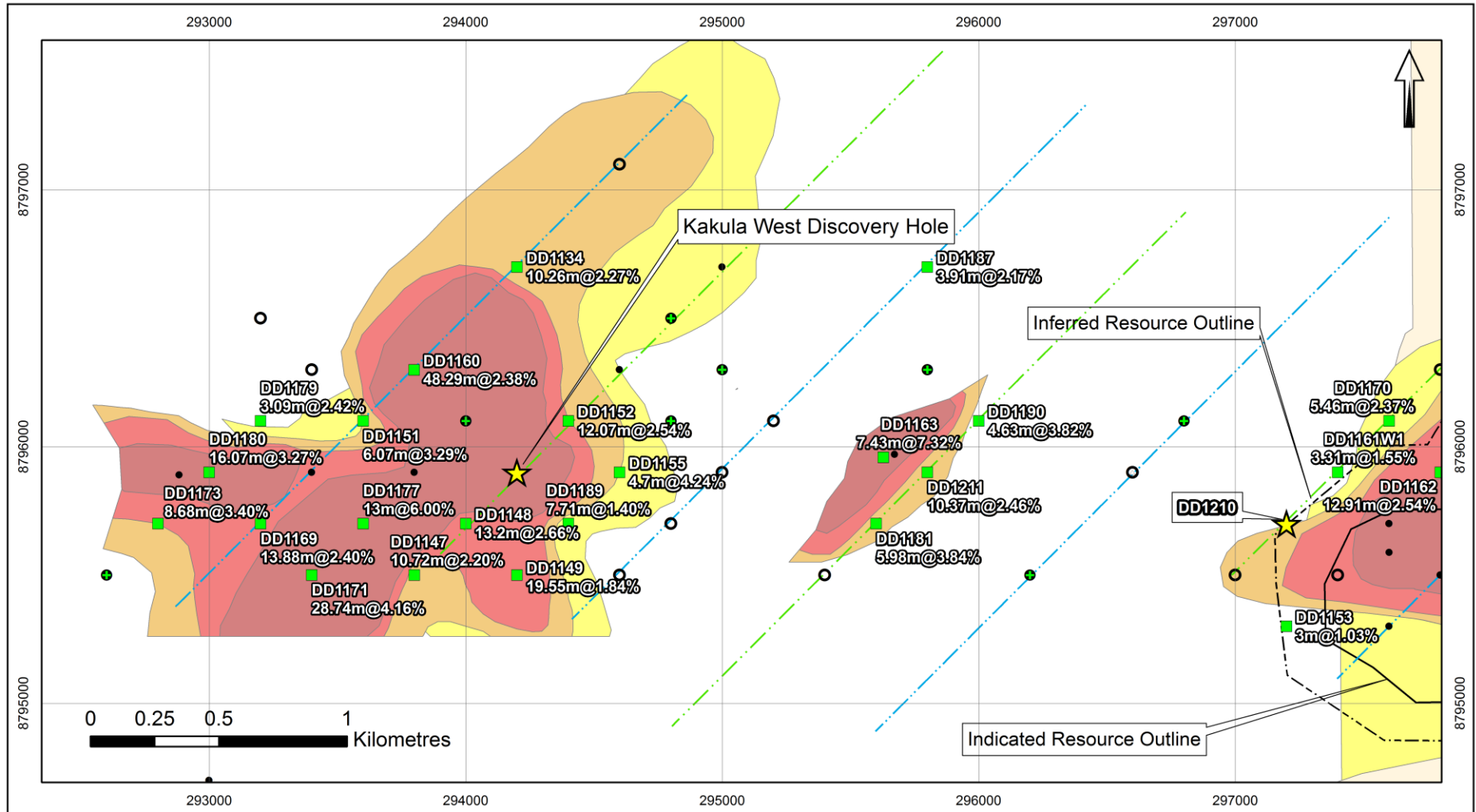


Figure 4. Drill-hole location plan showing grade and thickness of recent results at Kakula West superimposed on 1% composite grade thickness contours.



Kakula Drilling Results Status

Grade x Thickness (m%) - SMZ10

- Waiting for Results
- ⊕ In Progress
- Completed
- Assay Received
- >40m%
- 30-40m%
- 20-30m%
- 10-20m%
- 1-10m%
- 0-1m%
- R4.2 Sandstone Domes

Figure 5. Drill-hole location plan showing grade and thickness of recent results at Kakula West superimposed on 2% composite grade thickness contours.

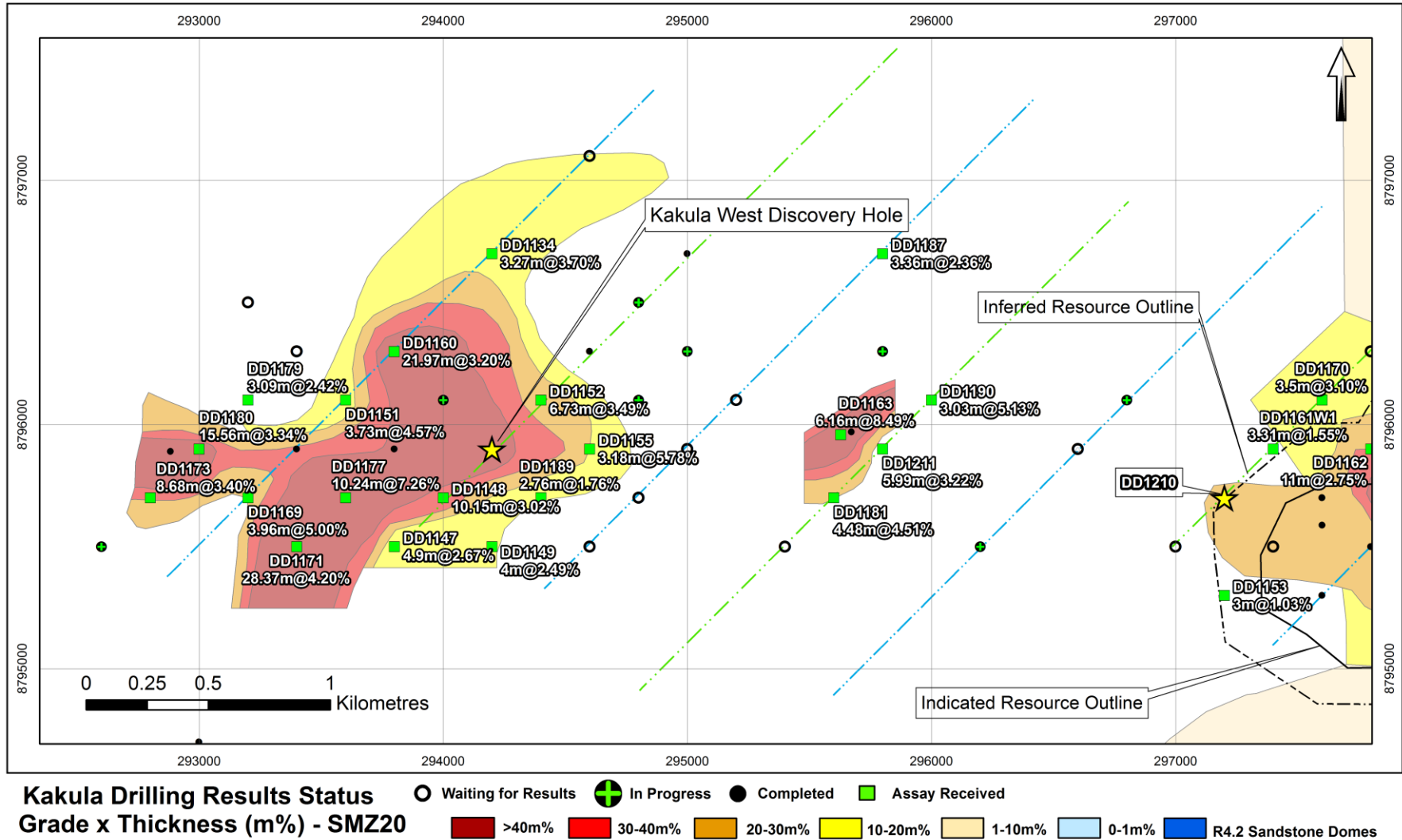


Figure 6. Drill-hole location plan showing grade and thickness of recent drilling results at Kakula resource area superimposed on 1% composite grade thickness contours. Kakula box cut is shown at upper right.

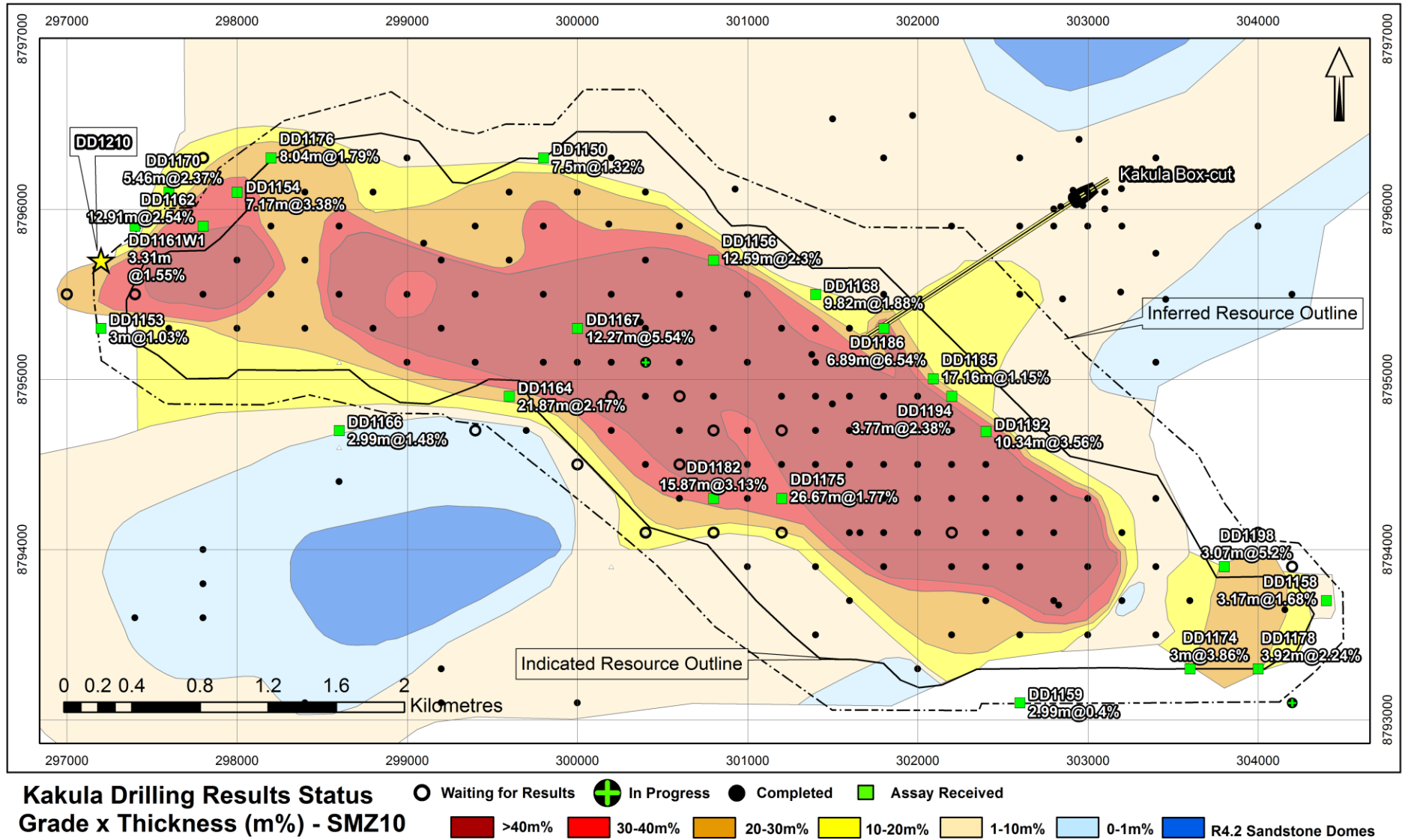


Figure 7. Location Plan showing grade and thickness of recent results at Kakula resource area superimposed on 2% composite grade thickness contours. The Kakula box cut shown in upper left corner.

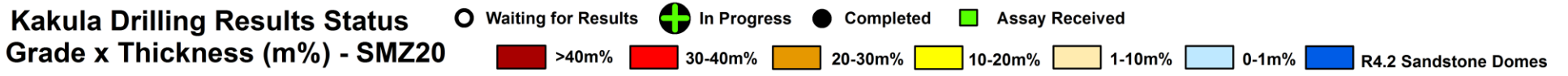
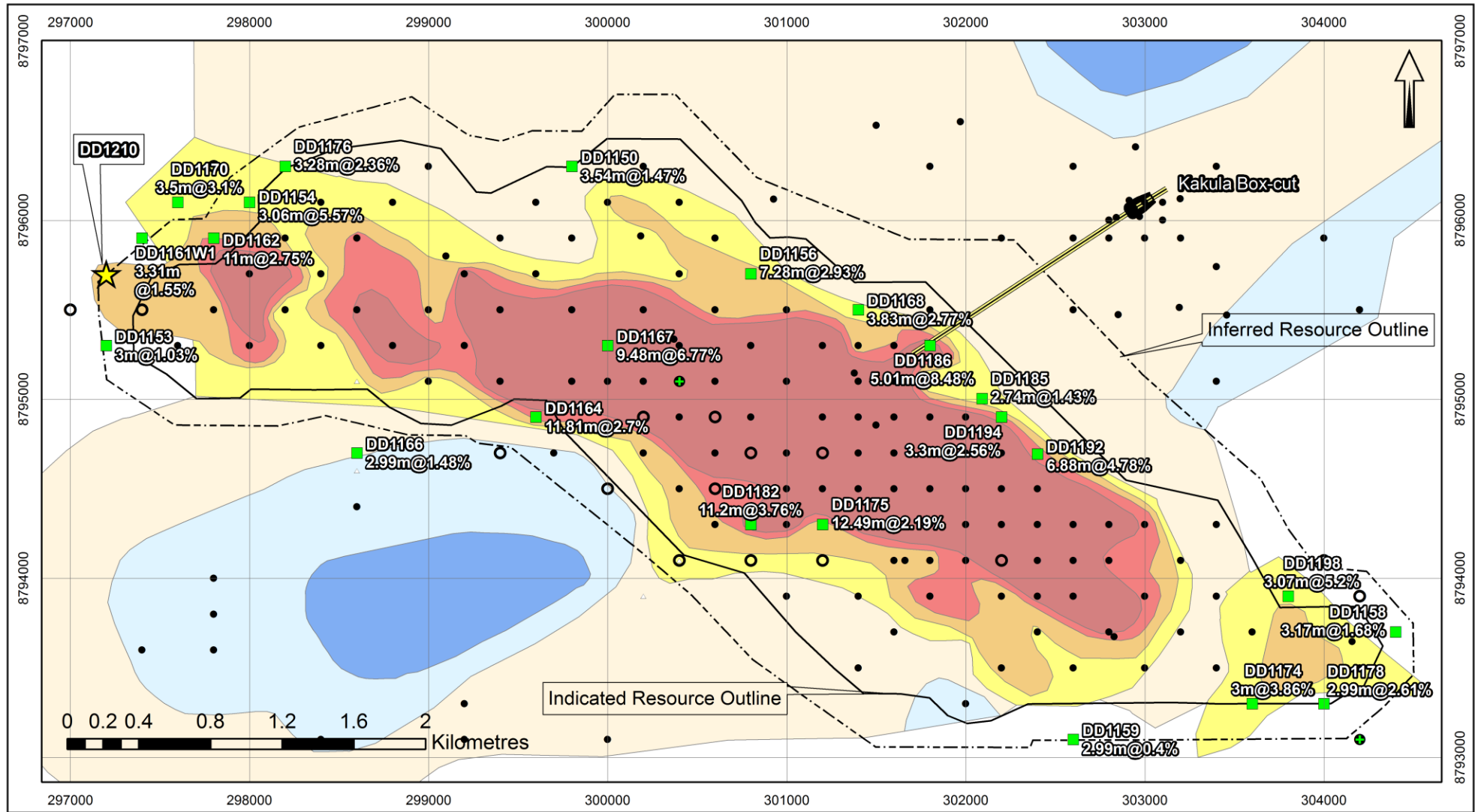
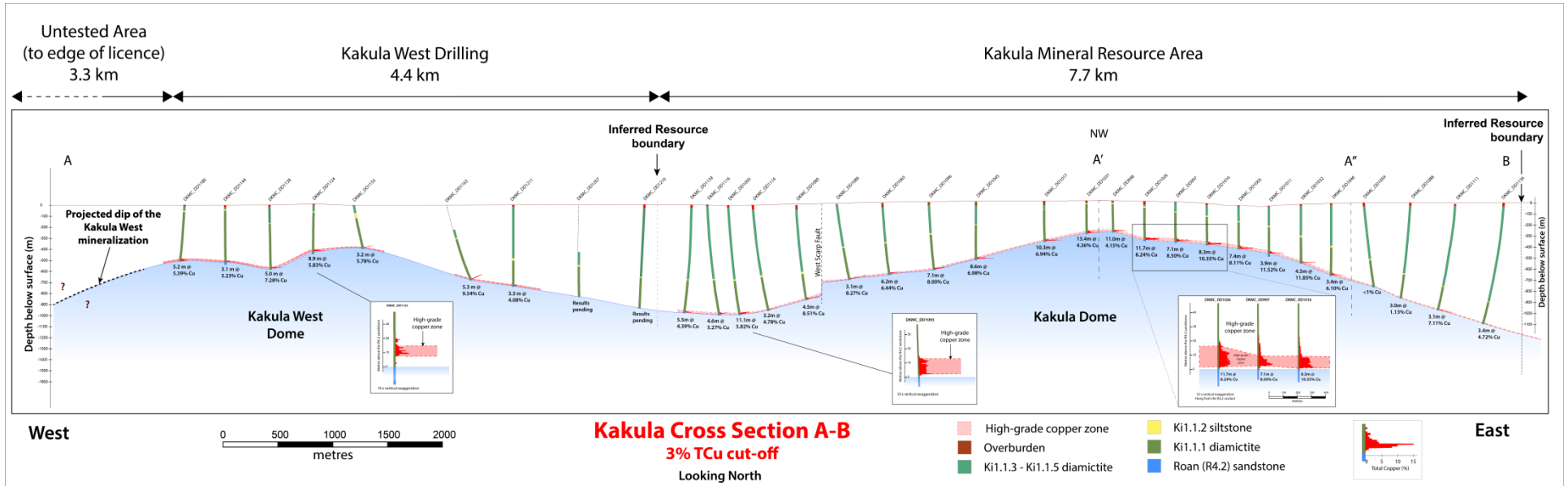


Figure 8. Section along the axis of the Kakula Deposit on the section A-A'-A''-B showing drilling completed to date and composites at a 3% copper cut-off.



The Kakula Deposit, as illustrated above, is a gently-dipping blanket of thick, chalcocite-rich copper mineralization. Initial mine development is planned to begin in the flat, near-surface zone highlighted in the inset on the right, which at a 3% cut-off is between 7.1 metres and 11.7 metres thick and with copper grades of between 8.11% and 10.35% along the deposit’s axis.

Table 1. Assay composites at 1.0% and 2.0% copper cut-offs.

	Drill Hole ID	1.0 % cut-off					2.0% cut-off				
		From	To	Length (m)	True Width (m)	Copper Grade (%)	From	To	Length (m)	True Width (m)	Copper Grade (%)
K	DKMC_DD1150	487.43	495.00	7.57	7.50	1.32	487.43	491.00	3.57	3.54	1.47
K	DKMC_DD1153	940.00	943.00	3.00	3.00	1.03	940.00	943.00	3.00	3.00	1.03
K	DKMC_DD1154	896.00	903.50	7.50	7.17	3.38	899.65	902.85	3.20	3.06	5.57
K	DKMC_DD1156	324.00	337.40	13.40	12.59	2.30	329.00	336.75	7.75	7.28	2.93
K	DKMC_DD1158	1103.00	1106.32	3.32	3.17	1.68	1103.00	1106.32	3.32	3.17	1.68
K	DKMC_DD1159	953.89	957.19	3.30	2.99	0.40	953.89	957.19	3.30	2.99	0.40
K	DKMC_DD1161W1	886.00	889.50	3.50	3.31	1.55	886.00	889.50	3.50	3.31	1.55
K	DKMC_DD1162	913.00	926.50	13.50	12.91	2.54	915.00	926.50	11.50	11.00	2.75
K	DKMC_DD1164	328.00	353.00	25.00	21.87	2.17	338.50	352.00	13.50	11.81	2.70
K	DKMC_DD1166	241.00	244.00	3.00	2.99	1.48	241.00	244.00	3.00	2.99	1.48
K	DKMC_DD1167	573.42	585.96	12.54	12.27	5.54	575.56	585.25	9.69	9.48	6.77
K	DKMC_DD1168	212.00	222.00	10.00	9.82	1.88	216.00	219.90	3.90	3.83	2.77
K	DKMC_DD1170	878.80	884.38	5.58	5.46	2.37	879.80	883.38	3.58	3.50	3.10
K	DKMC_DD1174	1031.00	1034.40	3.40	3.00	3.86	1031.00	1034.40	3.40	3.00	3.86
K	DKMC_DD1175	284.60	311.68	27.08	26.67	1.77	299.00	311.68	12.68	12.49	2.19
K	DKMC_DD1176	884.00	892.10	8.10	8.04	1.79	888.80	892.10	3.30	3.28	2.36
K	DKMC_DD1178	1170.00	1174.23	4.23	3.92	2.24	1171.00	1174.23	3.23	2.99	2.61
K	DKMC_DD1182	223.00	240.00	17.00	15.87	3.13	228.00	240.00	12.00	11.20	3.76
K	DKMC_DD1185	312.00	330.78	18.78	17.16	1.15	321.00	324.00	3.00	2.74	1.43
K	DKMC_DD1186	221.00	228.33	7.33	6.89	6.54	223.00	228.33	5.33	5.01	8.48
K	DKMC_DD1192	365.00	376.00	11.00	10.34	3.56	368.00	375.32	7.32	6.88	4.78
K	DKMC_DD1194	341.00	344.77	3.77	3.77	2.38	341.00	344.30	3.30	3.30	2.56
K	DKMC_DD1198	818.73	821.88	3.15	3.07	5.20	818.73	821.88	3.15	3.07	5.20
KW	DKMC_DD1134	614.30	626.15	11.85	10.26	2.27	622.37	626.15	3.78	3.27	3.70
KW	DKMC_DD1147	273.00	287.00	14.00	10.72	2.20	279.80	286.20	6.40	4.90	2.67
KW	DKMC_DD1148	298.00	312.05	14.05	13.20	2.66	301.25	312.05	10.80	10.15	3.02
KW	DKMC_DD1149	437.00	456.55	19.55	19.55	1.84	448.00	452.00	4.00	4.00	2.49
KW	DKMC_DD1151	431.00	437.50	6.50	6.07	3.29	432.50	436.50	4.00	3.73	4.57
KW	DKMC_DD1152	455.50	468.06	12.56	12.07	2.54	455.50	462.50	7.00	6.73	3.49
KW	DKMC_DD1155	392.20	397.20	5.00	4.70	4.24	393.82	397.20	3.38	3.18	5.78
KW	DKMC_DD1160	567.26	618.00	50.74	49.01	2.38	568.00	590.00	22.00	21.25	3.20
KW	DKMC_DD1163	723.00	730.60	7.60	7.43	7.32	723.50	729.80	6.30	6.16	8.49
KW	DKMC_DD1169	481.63	496.00	14.37	13.88	2.40	491.00	495.10	4.10	3.96	5.00
KW	DKMC_DD1171	467.00	498.00	31.00	28.74	4.16	467.40	498.00	30.60	28.37	4.20
KW	DKMC_DD1173	430.10	440.12	10.02	8.68	3.40	430.10	440.12	10.02	8.68	3.40
KW	DKMC_DD1177	563.00	576.00	13.00	13.00	6.00	564.48	574.72	10.24	10.24	7.26
KW	DKMC_DD1179	572.80	576.00	3.20	3.09	2.42	572.80	576.00	3.20	3.09	2.42
KW	DKMC_DD1180	490.70	507.80	17.10	16.07	3.27	491.24	507.80	16.56	15.56	3.34
KW	DKMC_DD1181	703.00	709.00	6.00	5.98	3.84	703.50	708.00	4.50	4.48	4.51
KW	DKMC_DD1187	545.44	549.41	3.97	3.91	2.17	546.00	549.41	3.41	3.36	2.36
KW	DKMC_DD1189	377.90	388.80	10.90	7.71	1.40	380.90	384.80	3.90	2.76	1.76
KW	DKMC_DD1190	690.50	695.79	5.29	4.63	3.82	691.90	695.36	3.46	3.03	5.13
KW	DKMC_DD1211	726.50	736.87	10.37	10.37	2.46	730.88	736.87	5.99	5.99	3.22

K = Kakula, KW=Kakula West

Table 2. Assay composites at 2.5% and 3.0% copper cut-offs.

	Drill Hole ID	2.5% cut-off					3% Cut-off				
		From	To	Length (m)	True Width (m)	Copper Grade (%)	From	To	Length (m)	True Width (m)	Copper Grade (%)
K	DKMC_DD1150	487.43	491.00	3.57	3.54	1.47	487.43	491.00	3.57	3.54	1.47
K	DKMC_DD1153	940.00	943.00	3.00	3.00	1.03	940.00	943.00	3.00	3.00	1.03
K	DKMC_DD1154	899.65	902.85	3.20	3.06	5.57	899.65	902.85	3.20	3.06	5.57
K	DKMC_DD1156	333.00	336.75	3.75	3.52	3.68	333.00	336.75	3.75	3.52	3.68
K	DKMC_DD1158	1103.00	1106.32	3.32	3.17	1.68	1103.00	1106.32	3.32	3.17	1.68
K	DKMC_DD1159	953.89	957.19	3.30	2.99	0.40	953.89	957.19	3.30	2.99	0.40
K	DKMC_DD1161W1	886.00	889.50	3.50	3.31	1.55	886.00	889.50	3.50	3.31	1.55
K	DKMC_DD1162	923.00	926.50	3.50	3.35	3.65	923.00	926.50	3.50	3.35	3.65
K	DKMC_DD1164	349.00	352.00	3.00	2.62	4.30	349.00	352.00	3.00	2.62	4.30
K	DKMC_DD1166	241.00	244.00	3.00	2.99	1.48	241.00	244.00	3.00	2.99	1.48
K	DKMC_DD1167	578.00	584.30	6.30	6.16	9.20	578.00	584.30	6.30	6.16	9.20
K	DKMC_DD1168	216.00	219.90	3.90	3.83	2.77	216.00	219.90	3.90	3.83	2.77
K	DKMC_DD1170	879.80	883.38	3.58	3.50	3.10	879.80	883.38	3.58	3.50	3.10
K	DKMC_DD1174	1031.00	1034.40	3.40	3.00	3.86	1031.00	1034.40	3.40	3.00	3.86
K	DKMC_DD1175	308.00	311.68	3.68	3.62	2.44	308.00	311.68	3.68	3.62	2.44
K	DKMC_DD1176	888.80	892.10	3.30	3.28	2.36	888.80	892.10	3.30	3.28	2.36
K	DKMC_DD1178	1171.00	1174.23	3.23	2.99	2.61	1171.00	1174.23	3.23	2.99	2.61
K	DKMC_DD1182	232.00	240.00	8.00	7.47	4.56	235.48	239.50	4.02	3.75	6.36
K	DKMC_DD1185	321.00	324.00	3.00	2.74	1.43	321.00	324.00	3.00	2.74	1.43
K	DKMC_DD1186	223.00	228.33	5.33	5.01	8.48	223.00	228.33	5.33	5.01	8.48
K	DKMC_DD1192	369.00	375.32	6.32	5.94	5.19	370.00	375.32	5.32	5.00	5.65
K	DKMC_DD1194	341.00	344.30	3.30	3.30	2.56	341.00	344.30	3.30	3.30	2.56
K	DKMC_DD1198	818.73	821.88	3.15	3.07	5.20	818.73	821.88	3.15	3.07	5.20
KW	DKMC_DD1134	623.00	626.15	3.15	2.73	4.03	623.00	626.15	3.15	2.73	4.03
KW	DKMC_DD1147	283.00	286.20	3.20	2.45	3.22	283.00	286.20	3.20	2.45	3.22
KW	DKMC_DD1148	301.25	312.05	10.80	10.15	3.10	309.00	312.05	3.05	2.87	4.52
KW	DKMC_DD1149	449.00	452.00	3.00	3.00	2.56	449.00	452.00	3.00	3.00	2.56
KW	DKMC_DD1151	432.50	436.50	4.00	3.73	4.57	432.50	435.50	3.00	2.80	6.09
KW	DKMC_DD1152	456.10	462.50	6.40	6.15	3.60	458.77	462.50	3.73	3.59	4.42
KW	DKMC_DD1155	393.82	397.20	3.38	3.18	5.78	393.82	397.20	3.38	3.18	5.78
KW	DKMC_DD1160	577.00	589.00	12.00	11.59	3.85	580.00	589.00	9.00	8.69	4.23
KW	DKMC_DD1163	724.40	729.80	5.40	5.28	9.54	724.40	729.80	5.40	5.28	9.54
KW	DKMC_DD1169	492.00	495.10	3.10	2.99	5.95	492.00	495.10	3.10	2.99	5.95
KW	DKMC_DD1171	469.50	497.60	28.10	26.05	4.37	469.50	497.60	28.10	26.05	4.37
KW	DKMC_DD1173	431.85	440.12	8.27	7.16	3.64	431.85	437.64	5.79	5.01	4.09
KW	DKMC_DD1177	565.10	574.72	9.62	9.62	7.57	565.10	574.72	9.62	9.62	7.57
KW	DKMC_DD1179	572.80	576.00	3.20	3.09	2.42	572.80	576.00	3.20	3.09	2.42
KW	DKMC_DD1180	492.40	504.80	12.40	11.65	3.74	492.40	497.90	5.50	5.17	5.39
KW	DKMC_DD1181	703.50	708.00	4.50	4.48	4.51	704.20	708.00	3.80	3.79	4.85
KW	DKMC_DD1187	546.00	549.41	3.41	3.36	2.36	546.00	549.41	3.41	3.36	2.36
KW	DKMC_DD1189	380.90	384.80	3.90	2.76	1.76	380.90	384.80	3.90	2.76	1.76
KW	DKMC_DD1190	691.90	695.36	3.46	3.03	5.13	691.90	695.36	3.46	3.03	5.13
KW	DKMC_DD1211	733.00	736.26	3.26	3.26	4.08	733.00	736.26	3.26	3.26	4.08

K = Kakula, KW=Kakula West

Table 3. Collar locations of holes reported with assays.

	Holed ID	Area	Easting	Northing	Elevation	BRG	Dip
s	DKMC_DD1150	Kakula	299772	8796271	1375	45	-85
*	DKMC_DD1153	Kakula	297232	8795331	1380	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1154	Kakula	297871	8796101	1367	90	-85
*	DKMC_DD1156	Kakula	300798	8795699	1404	135	-85
*	DKMC_DD1158	Kakula	304492	8793550	1391	313	-85
*	DKMC_DD1159	Kakula	302652	8793094	1360	315	-85
*	DKMC_DD1161	Kakula	297430	8795948	1376	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1162	Kakula	297621	8795920	1367	90	-85
*	DKMC_DD1164	Kakula	299600	8794898	1392	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1166	Kakula	298599	8794783	1356	180	-79
*	DKMC_DD1167	Kakula	300034	8795445	1401	193	-76
*	DKMC_DD1168	Kakula	301394	8795497	1413	45	-80
*	DKMC_DD1170	Kakula	297645	8796147	1371	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1175	Kakula	301199	8794300	1401	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1174	Kakula	303687	8793209	1356	315	-85
*	DKMC_DD1176	Kakula	298151	8796249	1368	45	-85
*	DKMC_DD1178	Kakula	304125	8793176	1397	315	-84
*	DKMC_DD1182	Kakula	300802	8794301	1401	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1185	Kakula	302091	8795004	1419	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1186	Kakula	301801	8795301	1427	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1192	Kakula	302399	8794693	1397	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1194	Kakula	302199	8794900	1411	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1198	Kakula	303858	8793840	1399	315	-85
*	DKMC_DD1134	Kakula West	294200	8796695	1366	360	-90
s	DKMC_DD1147	Kakula West	293796	8795502	1355	360	-90
s	DKMC_DD1148	Kakula West	294006	8795698	1361	360	-90
s	DKMC_DD1149	Kakula West	294206	8795500	1355	360	-90
s	DKMC_DD1151	Kakula West	293603	8796106	1360	360	-90
s	DKMC_DD1152	Kakula West	294398	8796105	1368	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1155	Kakula West	294566	8795979	1345	90	-80
*	DKMC_DD1160	Kakula West	293799	8796299	1362	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1163	Kakula West	295413	8796059	1371	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1169	Kakula West	293201	8795699	1345	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1171	Kakula West	293401	8795499	1338	360	-90
*	DKMC_DD1173	Kakula West	292801	8795696	1359	270	-90
*	DKMC_DD1177	Kakula West	293631	8795732	1363	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1179	Kakula West	293235	8796136	1360	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1180	Kakula West	293032	8795934	1370	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1181	Kakula West	295639	8795738	1386	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1187	Kakula West	295437	8796340	1381	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1189	Kakula West	294427	8795727	1357	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1190	Kakula West	296047	8796146	1384	225	-85
*	DKMC_DD1211	Kakula West	296042	8795876	1385	225	-85
s	dgps						
*	handheld gps						

About the Kamo-Kakula Project

The Kamo-Kakula Project is a very large, stratiform copper deposit with adjacent prospective exploration areas within the Central African Copperbelt, located approximately 25 kilometres west of the town of Kolwezi and about 270 kilometres west of Lubumbashi. The Kamo Copper Deposit was discovered by Ivanhoe Mines (then named Ivanhoe Nickel & Platinum) in 2008, followed by the discovery of the Kakula Deposit in early 2016.

Based on a May 2017 Mineral Resource estimate prepared under the direction of Dr. Harry Parker and Gordon Seibel of Amec Foster Wheeler, the combined Kamo-Kakula Indicated Mineral Resources total approximately one billion tonnes grading 3.02% copper, containing 66 billion pounds of copper, plus another 191 million tonnes of Inferred Resources at 2.37% copper, at a 1.4% copper cut-off grade.

In August 2012, the DRC government granted mining licences to Ivanhoe Mines for the Kamo-Kakula Project that cover a total of 397 square kilometres. The licences are valid for 30 years and can be renewed at 15-year intervals. Mine development work at the project began in July 2014 with construction of a box cut for the decline ramps for the planned Kansoko Sud Mine.

Ivanhoe Mines and Zijin Mining each hold an indirect 39.6% interest in the Kamo-Kakula Project, Crystal River Global Limited holds an indirect 0.8% interest and the DRC government holds a direct 20% interest.

Qualified Person and Quality Control and Assurance

The scientific and technical information in this release has been reviewed and approved by Stephen Torr, P.Geol., Ivanhoe Mines' Vice President, Project Geology and Evaluation, and a Qualified Person under the terms of National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Torr, who is not independent of Ivanhoe Mines, has verified the technical data disclosed in this news release.

Ivanhoe Mines maintains a comprehensive chain of custody and QA-QC program on assays from its Kamo-Kakula Project. Half-sawn core is processed at Kamo-Kakula's on-site preparation laboratory and prepared samples then are shipped by secure courier to Bureau Veritas Minerals (BVM) Laboratories in Australia, an ISO17025-accredited facility. Copper assays are determined at BVM by mixed-acid digestion with ICP finish. Industry-standard certified reference materials and blanks are inserted into the sample stream prior to dispatch to BVM. For detailed information about assay methods and data verification measures used to support the scientific and technical information, please refer to the [Kakula 2017 Resource Update, June 2017](#) technical report available on the SEDAR profile of Ivanhoe Mines at www.sedar.com or under technical reports on the Ivanhoe Mines website at www.ivanhoemines.com.

About Ivanhoe Mines

Ivanhoe Mines is advancing its three principal projects in Southern Africa: 1) Mine development at the Platreef platinum-palladium-gold-nickel-copper discovery on the Northern Limb of South Africa's Bushveld Complex; 2) mine development and exploration at the Tier One Kamoa-Kakula copper discovery on the Central African Copperbelt in the Democratic Republic of Congo; and 3) upgrading at the historic, high-grade Kipushi zinc-copper-silver-germanium mine, also on the DRC's Copperbelt. For details, visit www.ivanhoemines.com.

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Cautionary statement on forward-looking information

Certain statements in this release constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including without limitation: (1) statements regarding the preparation of an updated resource estimate for the Kakula Discovery by the end of 2017; (2) statements regarding that by this October drilling will have expanded the delineated strike extent of the Mineral Resources by approximately 60%, and the Kakula and Kakula West deposits will form a continuous mineral resource area for the new resource estimate; (3) statements regarding the new drilling results, together with results from holes pending, are expected to result in major upgrade and expansion of the Kakula Mineral Resource; (4) statements regarding the expectation that given the unprecedented rate of growth of high-grade copper resources since drilling began at Kakula in May 2016, Kamoa-Kakula soon will be ranked in the top three of the world's largest copper deposits; (5) statements regarding the current exploration plan should achieve sufficient drilling by October to allow definition of resources over an area encompassing the entire at least 12-kilometre Kakula Discovery zone; (6) statements regarding the intention that the in-filled area at Kakula West will expand to both the west and east with ongoing drilling during September; (7) statements regarding drilling on a minimum spacing of 800-metres by 300-metres will be completed in the central saddle area by October, which should be sufficient to delineate Inferred Resources in this area; (8) statements regarding Ivanhoe's looking forward to soon providing its shareholders and all Kamoa-Kakula stakeholders with another substantial resource expansion; (9) statements regarding additional, follow-up drilling is planned for the target areas at Kamoa-Kakula as drills become available; (10) statements regarding the mineralization at Kakula and Kakula West is consistently bottom-loaded and will support the construction of selective, mineralized zone composites at cut-offs up to at least 3% copper; (11) statements regarding the preliminary economic assessment examining expanded production scenarios at Kamoa-Kakula is expected to be released in the fourth quarter; (12) statements regarding the potential for an additional mining centre at Kakula West, which could increase the ultimate mining rate at Kamoa-Kakula to at least 18 Mtpa, through a number of phased expansions; and (13) statements regarding initial mine development at Kakula is planned to begin in the flat, near-surface zone which, at a 3% cut-off, is between 7.1 metres and 11.7 metres thick and with copper grades between 8.11% and 10.35% along the deposit's axis.

All such forward-looking information and statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by Ivanhoe Mines' management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors management believe are appropriate in the circumstances. These statements, however, are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information or statements including, but not limited to, unexpected

changes in laws, rules or regulations, or their enforcement by applicable authorities; the failure of parties to contracts to perform as agreed; social or labour unrest; changes in commodity prices; unexpected failure or inadequacy of infrastructure, or delays in the development of infrastructure, and the failure of exploration programs or other studies to deliver anticipated results or results that would justify and support continued studies, development or operations. Other important factors that could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements also include those described under the heading “Risk Factors” in the company’s most recently filed MD&A as well as in the most recent Annual Information Form filed by Ivanhoe Mines. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information or statements. The factors and assumptions used to develop the forward-looking information and statements, and the risks that could cause the actual results to differ materially are set forth in the “Risk Factors” section and elsewhere in the company’s most recent Management’s Discussion and Analysis report and Annual Information Form, available at www.sedar.com.

This news release also contains references to estimates of Mineral Resources. The estimation of Mineral Resources is inherently uncertain and involves subjective judgments about many relevant factors. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data, and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation, which may prove to be unreliable and depend, to a certain extent, upon the analysis of drilling results and statistical inferences that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Mineral Resource estimates may have to be re-estimated based on, among other things: (i) fluctuations in copper or other mineral prices; (ii) results of drilling; (iii) results of metallurgical testing and other studies; (iv) changes to proposed mining operations, including dilution; (v) the evaluation of mine plans subsequent to the date of any estimates; and (vi) the possible failure to receive required permits, approvals and licences.

Although the forward-looking statements contained in this news release are based upon what management of the company believes are reasonable assumptions, the company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this news release and are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Subject to applicable securities laws, the company does not assume any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this news release.